AN 1988-341484 [48] WPIX
DNC C1988-150983
TI Chlorine di oxide gas generation for cleaning - involves electrolysing
alkali chloride soln., continuously contacting chlorine obtd. and air
with
alkali chlorite soln., etc..
DC D22 E36 J03
PA (OSAS) OSAKA SODA KK
CYC 1
PI JP--63253007 A 19881020 (198848)* 5p
ADT JP--63253007 A 1987JP-0088069 19870409
PRAI 1987JP-0088069 19870409
AN 1988-341484 [48] WPIX
AB JP 63253007 A UPAB: 19930923
Method comprises electrolysing the alkali chloride soln. recovered in
the
next process in an electrolytic bath of alkali chlorides to generate
chlorine gas; continuously contacting the chlorine gas from the first
process and air with a soln. of alkali chlorite in amts. proportional
to
the electrolytic current of the first process to generate air-diluted
chlorine dioxide gas and circulate the alkali chloride soln. to the first
process, further diluting the air-diluted gas to obtain 2 ppm or lower
chlorine dioxide gas.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Method is efficient and simple. Control of the amt.
of gas produced, adjustment of the temp., and initiation and stop of
the
generation are simple. The gas is widely available for

deodorisation
and
insecticidal operation of farmhouses (esp. greenhouses), dumps, cattle
sheds, etc.